

Claims:

1. A method for adjusting the properties of a surface in a rotating member (3) that is in contact with a continuous moving material web (W), **characterized** in that
- 5 — the surface of the rotating member (3) that is in contact with the material web (W) contains photocatalytically active material,
- 10 — light is directed to the surface of the rotating member (3) that is in contact with the material web (W), said light having such energy that it is capable of activating the photocatalytically active material, and
- 15 — the activation of the photocatalytically active material causes oxidation of substances on the surface of the rotating member (3) and/or changes in the hydrophilic properties of the surface.
2. The method according to claim 1, **characterized** in that the activation is conducted when the rotating member (3) rotates at
- 20 production speed in contact with the web.
3. The method according to claim 1, **characterized** in that the activation is conducted when the rotating member (3) rotates at a speed lower than the production speed, in contact with the web or
- 25 without contacting the web.
4. The method according to claim 2, **characterized** in that the release of the continuous material web (W) from the surface of the rotating member (3) is controlled by the intensity of light.
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5. The method according to claim 4, **characterized** in that the release point (K) or release angle (α) of the continuous moving material web (W) from the surface of the rotating member (3) is monitored, compared to a set value and the intensity of light is adjusted on the
- 35 basis of the difference.

6. The method according to any of the preceding claims, **characterized** in that the rotating member (3) is the roll of a paper of paperboard machine, and the continuous material web (W) is a paper or paperboard web.

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7. The method according to claim 6, **characterized** in that the rotating member (3) is a roll in the press section of a paper or paperboard machine.

10 8. The method according to any of the preceding claims, **characterized** in that the light is UV light.

15 9. The method according to any of the preceding claims, **characterized** in that a light source (5) producing the light is moved back and forth in the direction of the rotation axis of the rotating member (3).